

2010 ANNUAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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HISTORY AND PURPOSE

- The Missouri Juvenile Code, Section 211.331, sets forth that in each county of the first and second classes it is the duty of the county court (commission) to provide a place of detention for children coming within the provisions of the code. The code further states "detention should approximate as closely as possible the care of the children in good homes."
- The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center is a facility designated by the Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit (encompassing Boone and Callaway counties) to provide detention, evaluation services, and temporary care to juveniles placed at the Juvenile Justice Center by order of the court. Abused, neglected, or dependent children who are in need of protective care and custody are not served by the Center.
- The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center began serving juveniles on January 15, 1975. On January 24, 1995, the Juvenile Justice Center moved into its present facility. The facility is coeducational, with a detention wing and a program wing. The juveniles placed at the Juvenile Justice Center are primarily between ten and sixteen years of age. The detention wing originally housed 12 residents and the program wing housed 21 residents. On October 5, 2004, the Juvenile Justice Center finished an expansion of the detention wing. The detention wing now houses 24 residents: 20 males and 4 females. The program wing still houses 21 residents: 14 males and 7 females.
- In a structured and supervised setting, with an atmosphere of care and concern, juveniles at the Juvenile Justice Center involve themselves in a variety of learning situations. All residents are required to pursue some type of academic achievement while in residence. The Juvenile Justice Center, in conjunction with Columbia Public Schools, provides school classes daily. Additionally, residents participate in needs based educational classes, complete individual contract assignments to address identified needs, and participate in other educational, recreational, and life skills activities. Families of juveniles are encouraged to visit residents and to participate in programming developed to promote positive family functioning.
- The commitment by Boone County to finance and create innovative programming has greatly benefited juvenile offenders. Through the various services and activities provided for these juveniles, many of them have been able to return home, alter problematic behaviors, and be successful in the community.

COURT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

• Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Adopted by the Court en Banc May 5, 1999

The order mandated that certain standards would apply to each of the court performance areas set forth in Administrative Order 3-99. These standards are the hallmark against which facility and individual staff performance are measured.

Performance Area 1: Access to Justice

- 1.1 Open Conduct of Public Proceedings and Business
- 1.2 Safety, Accessibility and Convenience of Court Facilities
- 1.3 Effective participation Without Hardship or Inconvenience
- 1.4 Courteous, Responsive and Respectful Treatment of Public
- 1.5 Reasonable, Fair, Affordable Costs for Access to Proceedings and Records

Performance Area 2: Expedition and Timeliness

- 2.1 Timely Case Processing
 - Follow recognized guidelines
 - Keep current with incoming caseloads
- 2.2 Compliance with Established Schedules
 - Disbursement of funds
 - Required reports and information
 - Requests for information
- 2.3 Prompt Implementation of Changes in Law and Procedure

Performance Area 3: Equality, Fairness and Integrity

- 3.1 Fair and Reliable Procedures Consistent with Laws, Rules and Policies
- 3.2 Representative Juries
- 3.3 Individual, Fair Case Decisions
 - Consistent among like cases
 - Based on legally relevant factors
- 3.4 Clarity of Decisions
 - Issues
 - Compliance Requirements
- 3.5 Responsibility for Enforcement of Orders
- 3.6 Accurate Production and Proper Preservation of Records

Performance Area 4: Independence and Accountability

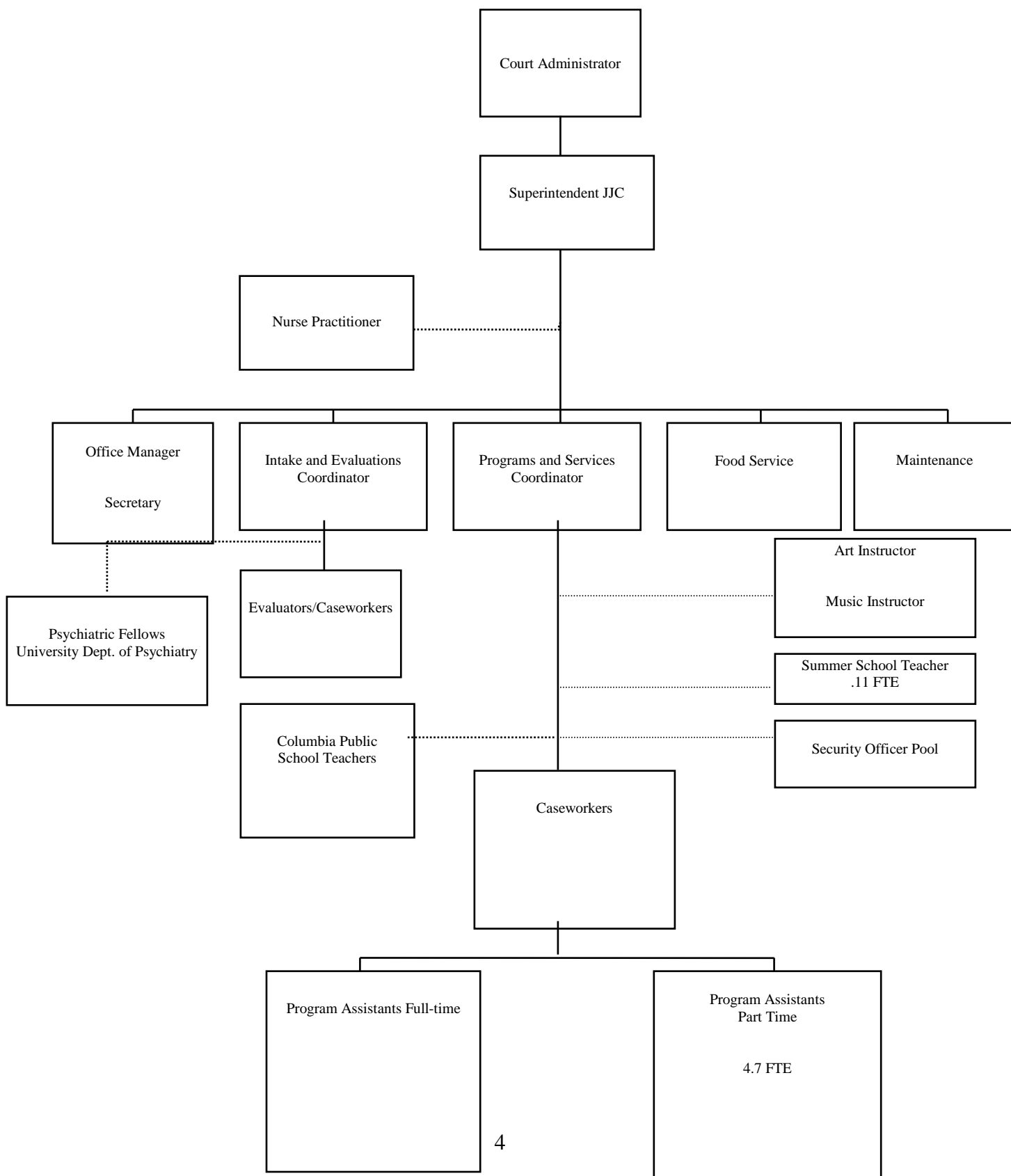
- 4.1 Institutional Integrity and Comity in Governmental Relations
- 4.2 Accountability for Public Resources
- 4.3 Fair Employment Practices
- 4.4 Community Education on Programs
- 4.5 Anticipation and Response to Change

Performance Area 5: Public Trust and Confidence

- 5.1 Public Perception of Accessibility of Court and Justice It Delivers
- 5.2 Public Trust and Confidence in Expeditious, Fair and Reliable Court Functions and Fair Decisions
- 5.3 Public Perception of Court Independence and Accountability

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of September 27, 2011



PROGRAM STAFF – GENERAL DUTIES

- **Supervisory Staff**

Supervisory staff consists of the superintendent, programs and services coordinator, and intake and evaluations coordinator. The supervisory team ensures the safety and security of residents; provides staff supervision; develops programming; develops policies and procedures for the juvenile justice center; coordinates staff training; provides oversight in grant application and facilitation of grant-funded projects; and acts in a public relations capacity within the 13th Circuit and communities around the state.

- **Caseworker/Evaluator Staff**

The caseworker/evaluator staff provides for the safety and security of residents; delivers programming to residents; prepares pre-dispositional assessments and reports; administers medications; obtains social histories from residents and their families; develops and scores individualized supervision contracts; transports residents; facilitates the admission and release of residents; administers the risk/needs form and other assessment instruments; and provides leadership and supervision to junior staff.

- **Program Assistant Staff**

The program assistant staff provides for the safety and security of residents; assists in the supervision of residents and monitoring of residents' behaviors; assists in the delivery of programming to residents; transports residents; and communicates with residents' families.



Above our staff is enjoying recreation with the residents at JJC.

2010 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

- In 2010, 12 volunteers from various community churches provided their time to residents at the Juvenile Justice Center. Residents may, but are not required, to participate in the Religious Education Program.

Religious Education Volunteers

Volunteer Hours

Eric Lawman	88.75
Frank Roddy	62.50
Regina Franklin	4.00
Eric Hill	9.00
Kerry Peveler	18.00
Laura Peveler	17.00
Constance Thornton	11.50
Don Fugate	6.25
Mike Craig	8.25
Dwight Edwards	3.00
Jacqueline Edwards	1.00
Jerry Blankenship	10.50

Total Religious Education Volunteer Hours **239.75**

- In 2010, 9 general educational volunteers provided their time to residents at the Juvenile Justice Center.

General Education Volunteers

Volunteer Hours

Ron Higginbotham, Chess Club	44.50
Ron Higginbotham, Leadership RAP	28.50
Ann Smith, Burrell Behavioral Healthcare	290.75
Kelly Lucero, The Shelter	25.75
Art Schneider, Leadership RAP	26.00
Sara Placke, University Outreach Food Nutrition Program	2.00
Jim Johnson, Happy Tails	4.00
Benjamin Garrett, The Shelter	15.00

Total General Education Volunteer Hours **436.50**

2010 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

- In 2010, 9 student interns/practicum students provided their time to the residents at the Juvenile Justice Center. Students in placement come from area colleges and universities. Students in placement assist staff with scoring assessments, tracking log notes for certifications, destruction of files pursuant to court orders, and preparing point cards. Students also assist with and lead Social Skills groups, participate in recreation and free time activities with residents, provide homework and contract work assistance to residents, and research local programming and resources available to residents and their families.

<u>Student Interns</u>	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>
Lorraine Rice	21.25
Francheska Williams	97.25
James Mace	144.25
Mitchell Creel	150.50
Melissa Durham	68.25
Carolyn Belgeri	128.00
Kelsey Blakemore	35.25
Crystal Chapin	16.25
Abby Seifert	155.00
Total Student Interns Volunteer Hours	816.00

■ Total 2010 Volunteer Hours	1,492.25
■ Number of Admissions, 2010 (This number excludes Division of Youth Services Commitments)	327
■ Average Volunteer Hours per Juvenile, 2010	4.6

Comparison of 2009 and 2010 Volunteer Statistics

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Number of Volunteer Hours Provided	2,029.25	1,492.25
Number of Admissions	359	327
Average Number of Volunteer Hours per Juvenile	5.7	4.6

The decrease is attributed to the decrease in student intern hours. In 2009, student interns provided 1,485.75 hours compared to 2010 when they provided 816.00 hours.

TRAINING SUMMARY

- Juvenile Justice Center management staff members were provided a total of 104.50 training hours in 2010. In-service training accounted for 37.5 hours, Outside training accounted for 61.0 hours, Web training accounted for 2.0 hours, and there were 4.0 hours of Video training.
- Caseworkers received a total of 513.0 training hours: 161.0 hours of In-service training, 325.50 hours of Outside training, 6.0 hours of Web training and 20.5 hours of Video training.
- Program assistants received a total of 706.25 training hours: 615.25 hours were In-service training, 36.5 hours of Outside training, 41.5 hours were Web training, and 13.0 were Video training.
- Support staff were provided a total of 23.0 training hours: 9.0 hours of In-service training, 9.5 hours of Outside training, and 4.5 hours of Web training.
- The total training hours for 2010 for the Juvenile Justice Center were 1,346.75 hours: 822.75 hours of In-service training, 432.5 hours of Outside training, 54.00 hours of Web training, and 37.5 hours of Video training.

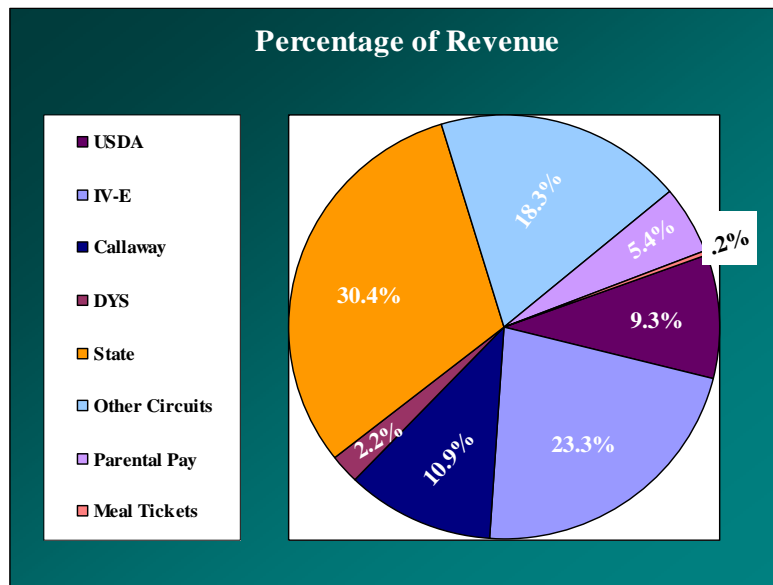
This is a 10% increase in total training hours compared to 2009.

REVENUE SUMMARY

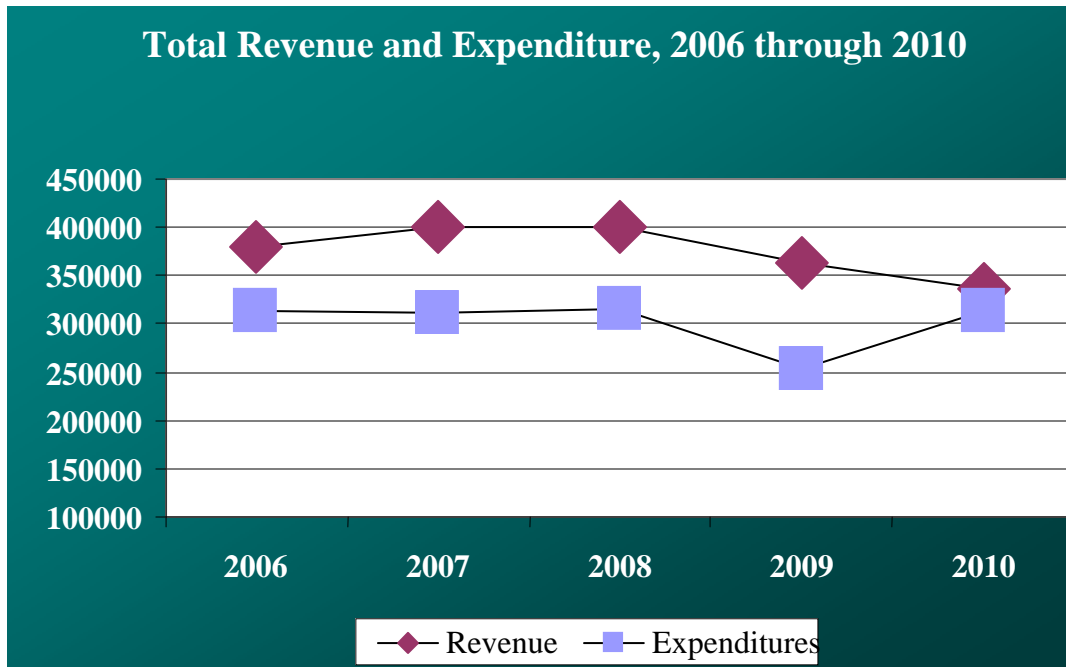
Revenue Analysis, 2006 through 2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Federal USDA	\$34,524.39	\$37,465.43	\$34,406.86	\$30,152.02	\$31,437.60
IV-E	\$65,243.46	\$91,505.17	\$122,584.90	\$119,419.26	\$78,328.79
Callaway Reimbursement	\$48,978.38	\$35,352.21	\$36,878.84	\$17,374.91	\$36,711.47
DYS Contract for Evaluation	\$11,050.00	\$22,100.00	\$14,450.00	\$7,900.00	\$7,550.00
State	\$137,354.00	\$135,464.00	\$121,240.00	\$101,878.00	\$102,256.00
Other Circuits Reimbursement	\$42,150.00	\$35,550.00	\$41,200.00	\$63,550.00	\$61,600.00
Parental Pay Reimbursement	\$36,962.38	\$41,216.90	\$29,136.39	\$22,656.85	\$18,064.34
Meal Tickets	\$502.50	\$660.00	\$690.00	\$889.50	\$690.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$376,765.11	\$399,313.71	\$400,586.99	\$363,850.54	\$336,640.20
Sale of County Asset – Vehicle	\$2,535.43	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
TOTAL REVENUE With Sale of County Asset - Vehicle	\$379,300.54	\$399,313.71	\$400,586.99	\$363,850.54	\$336,640.20

- Revenue is a priority for the Juvenile Justice Center to aid in offsetting expenses incurred by Boone County.
- When a juvenile is placed on evaluation, short term care, or placement status, the parents are ordered by the Court to pay a daily amount of parental support, based on parental income, while the juvenile is in placement at the Juvenile Justice Center.
- The decrease in revenue is due to the decrease in admissions and resident days for 2010.



REVENUE SUMMARY



Net Cost: Budget Expenses Minus Revenue

Present Facility

1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
\$350,429.41	\$299,931.81	\$293,575.85	\$314,345.66	\$212,268.42

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
(121,963.31)	(78,646.76)	(37,422.96)	(44,199.08)	(68,046.44)

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(65,235.09)	(66,280.06)	(87,694.83)	(85,745.17)	(64,828.75)

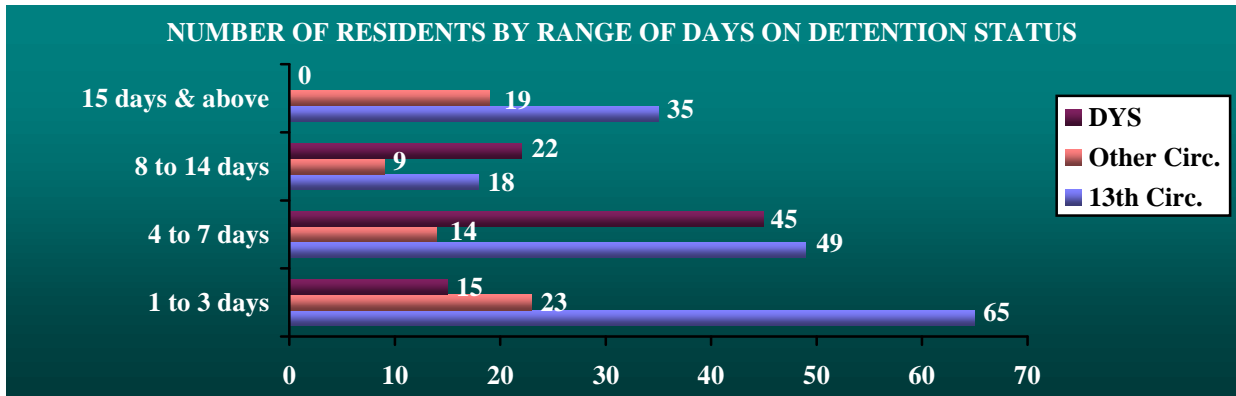
2010
(23,326.75)

- Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center reduction of net cost in the new facility was 107% from 1995 to 2010.
- From 2000 through 2010, revenue exceeded expenses.

LEGAL STATUS OF RESIDENTS IN PLACEMENT

- There are two separate wings at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center: The detention wing is for juveniles on detention status (those awaiting adjudicatory hearings) and the program wing is for juveniles on evaluation, short term care, or placement status.
- JUVENILES ON DETENTION STATUS are eligible to participate in educational, recreational (outdoor recreation is held in an enclosed, secure area), and other activities held within the Juvenile Justice Center.
- JUVENILES ON EVALUATION STATUS are provided evaluation services following adjudication and prior to disposition. Evaluators develop recommendations to submit to the court regarding dispositional alternatives. Risk and needs assessments, legal history, and psychiatric consultation are included in the pre-disposition assessment. Juveniles on evaluation status may be eligible to participate in supervised recreation in a non-secure area and/or supervised activities outside the Juvenile Justice Center, and may be eligible for passes allowing them to leave the Center for a specified period of time.
- JUVENILES MAY RETURN TO THE CENTER ON SHORT TERM CARE OR PLACEMENT STATUS following evaluation in order to complete contract obligations or while alternative out-of-home placement is being sought. Juveniles on short term care status or placement status may be eligible to participate in supervised recreation in a non-secure area and/or supervised activities outside the Juvenile Justice Center, and may be eligible for passes allowing them to leave the Center for a specified period of time.

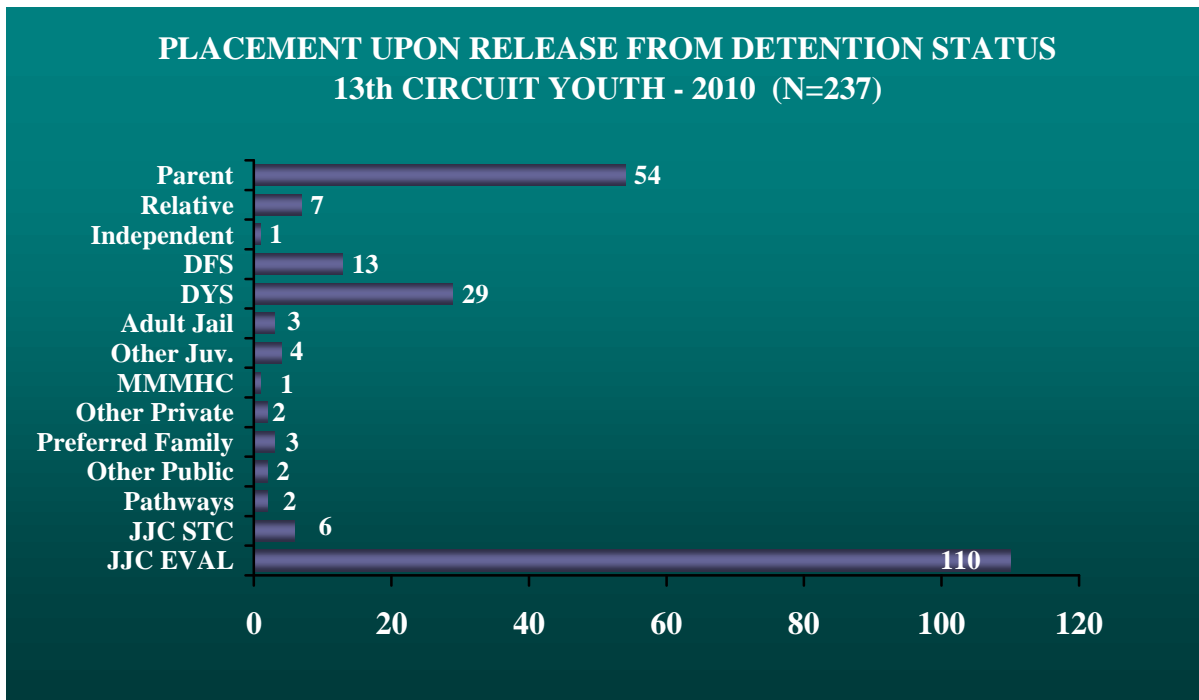
2010 – DETENTION STATISTICS



The above graph represents the number of residents who were on detention status by jurisdiction for a range of days. This includes all youth on detention status including any youth carried over from 2009.

There were 327 total admissions to the facility in 2010. This includes youth admitted to both the detention and program wings.

- 210 juveniles were under the jurisdiction of the 13th Judicial Circuit.
- 117 juveniles were placements from other circuits.
- 306 juveniles were admitted on detention status.
- 165 juveniles were at the Center on evaluation status.
- 14 juveniles were at the Center on short term care status.
- The average daily population was 20.0.



JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

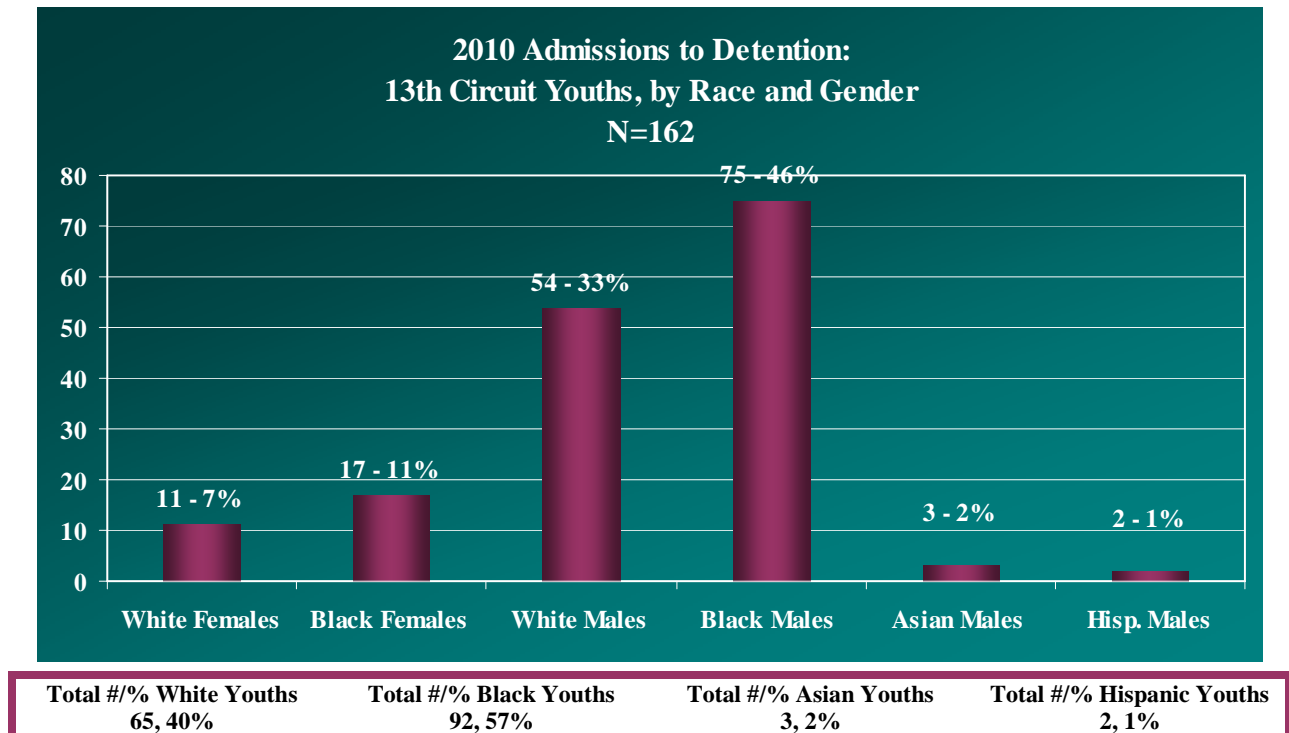
The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) was designed to support the Annie E. Casey Foundation's vision that all youth involved in the juvenile justice system have opportunities to develop into healthy, productive adults. After more than 15 years of innovation and replication, JDAI is one of the nation's most effective, influential, and widespread juvenile justice system reform initiatives. JDAI focuses on the juvenile detention component of the juvenile justice system because youth are often unnecessarily or inappropriately detained at great expense, with long-lasting negative consequences for both public safety and youth development.

JDAI promotes changes to policies, practices, and programs to:

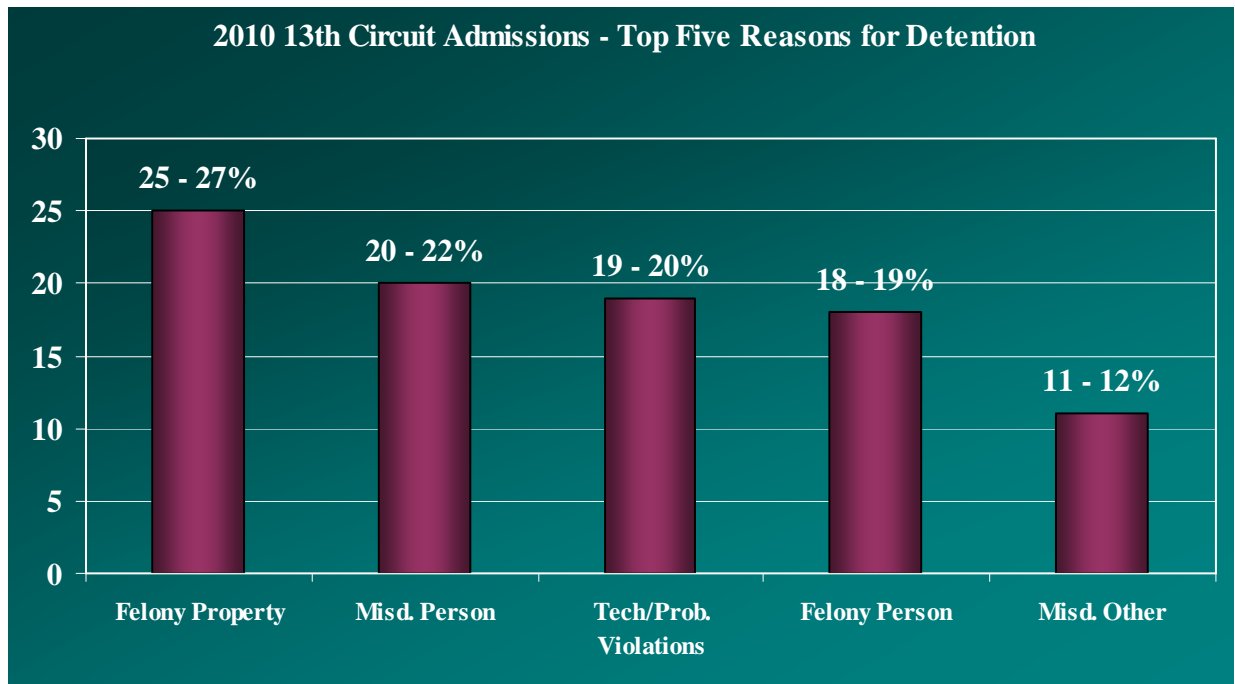
- reduce reliance on secure confinement;
- improve public safety;
- reduce racial disparities and bias;
- save taxpayers' dollars; and
- stimulate overall juvenile justice reforms

Since its inception in 1992, JDAI has repeatedly demonstrated that jurisdictions can safely reduce reliance on secure detention. There are now approximately 100 JDAI sites in 24 states and the District of Columbia (from the Annie E. Casey Foundation Web site).

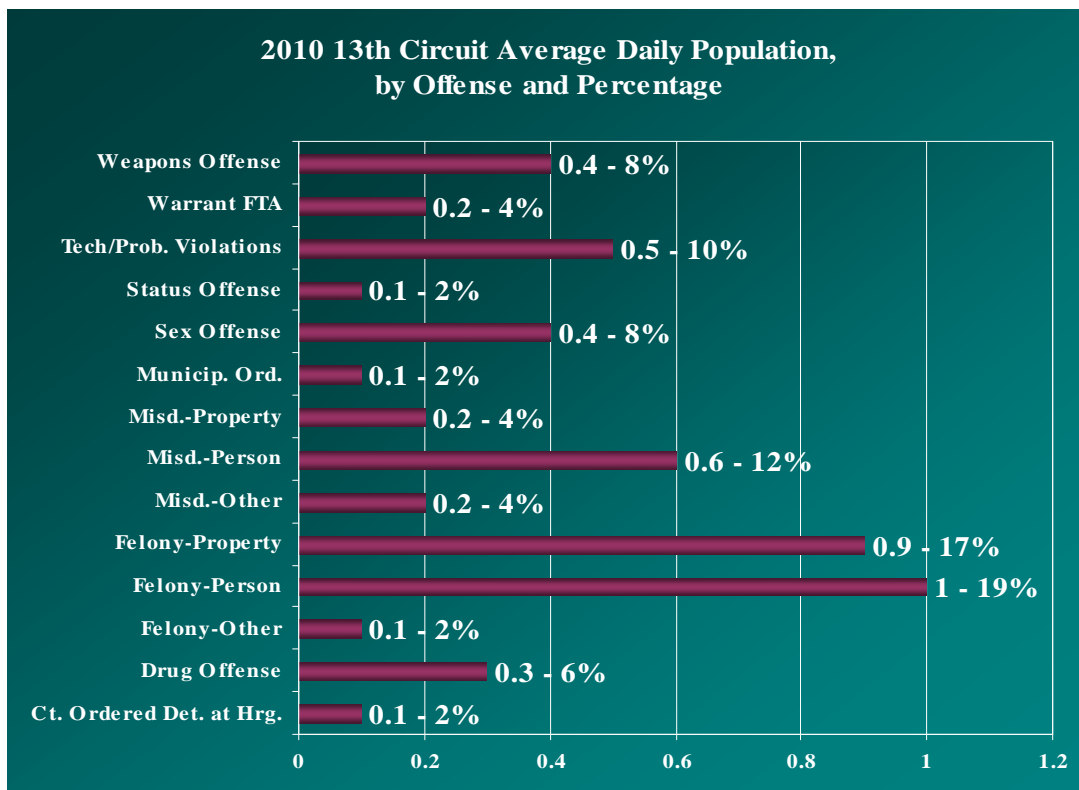
The 13th Circuit Juvenile Division began implementing the philosophy of JDAI in October 2009, with the assistance of a Title II Department of Public Safety grant. In January 2010, the Juvenile Office began using the Missouri Juvenile Detention Assessment to screen youth for possible detention. The following pages depict statistical information for 13th Circuit youth on detention status only in 2010:



For the 162 youths in the 13th Circuit who were admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center on detention status, the following is a breakdown of the top five reasons for detention and the number and percentage of youths admitted for each category.

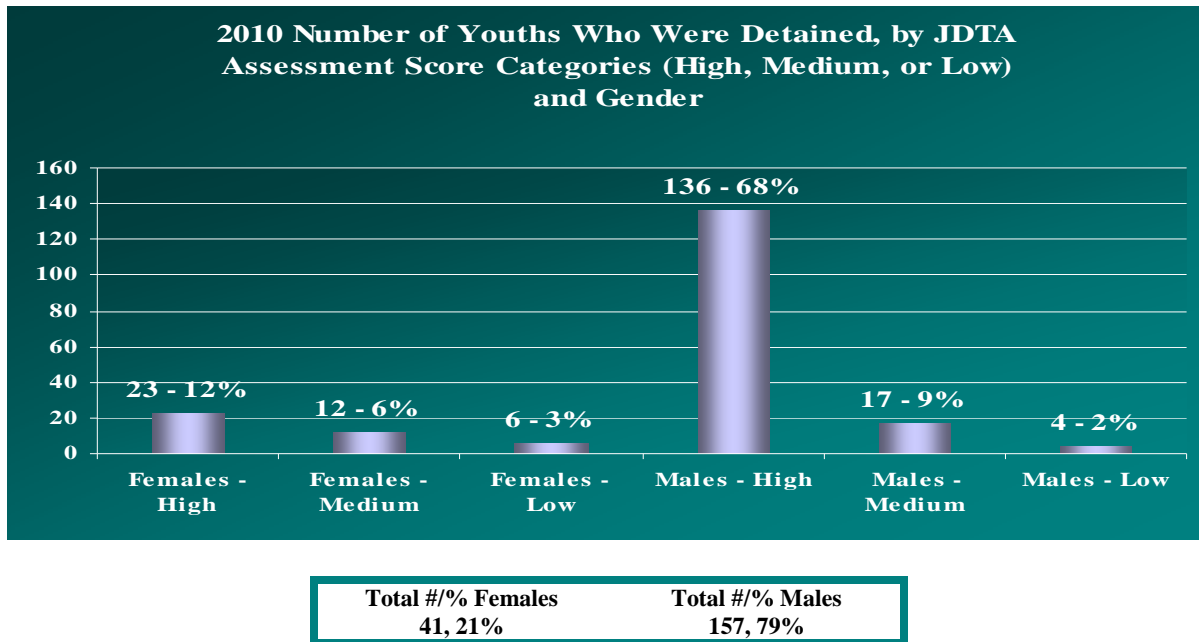


In 2010, the average daily population of 13th Circuit youths on detention status was 5.1. The following is a breakdown of the average daily population, by offense and percentage of 13th Circuit detention population.

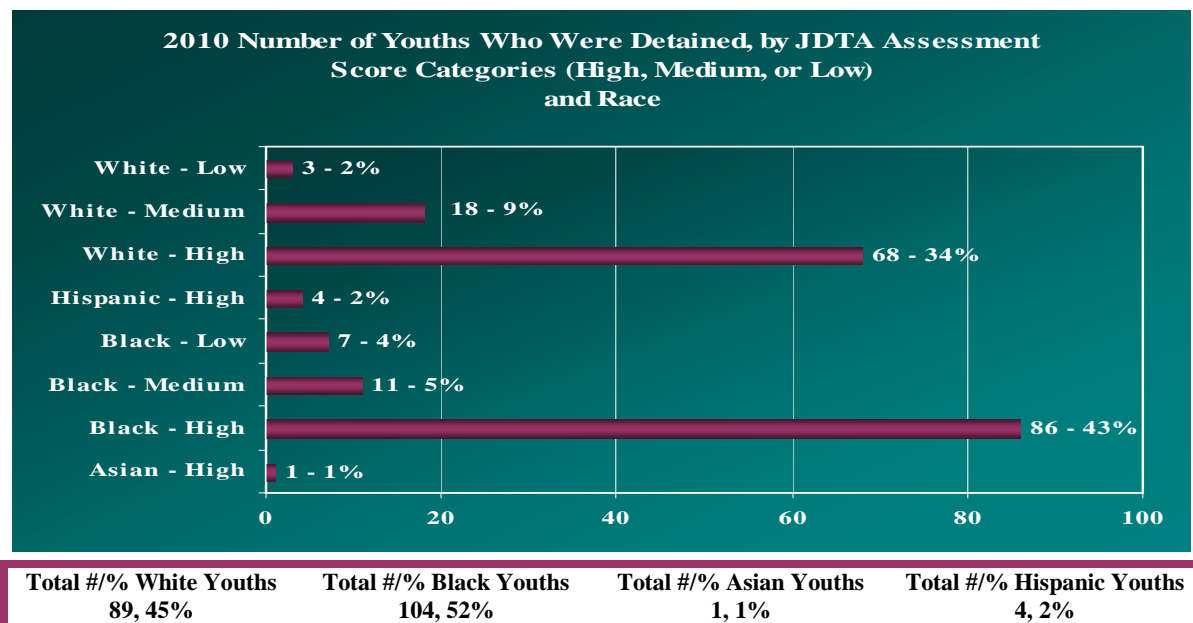


In 2010, 366 juveniles were administered the Missouri Juvenile Detention Assessment form (JDTA). A score of 1 to 9 (Low) indicates release; a score of 10 to 14 (Medium) indicates detention alternative; and a score of 15 and above (High) indicates detention. There is a capability for supervisory override of the indicated action, based on specific criteria.

Of the 366 youths screened using the JDTA, 198 were placed in detention. The following is a breakdown of the number and percentage of total youths, by assessment score categories and gender, who were administered the JDTA and were detained. It should be noted that youths on DYS warrants are not always administered the JDTA. Additionally, out-of-jurisdiction youths are not assessed using the JDTA, as the 13th Circuit does not authorize those detentions. A result of both practices is that the number and percentage of youths detained will not match the number and percentage of admissions for detention.



The following is a breakdown of the number and percentage of total youths, by assessment score categories and race, who were administered the JDTA and were detained.



13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT YOUTHFUL OFFENDER REPORT

The following reports are for youthful offenders, ages 10 through 12.

Admissions by Age, 2006 through 2010

	2006		2007			2008		
Age	Detention	Evaluation	Det.	Eval.	STC	Det.	Eval.	STC
10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
11	0	1	7	2	1	8	1	1
12	13	0	13	4	0	24	0	0
Total for Status	14	1	21	6	1	33	1	1
Total for the Year	15		28			35		

	2009		2010		Total		
Age	Detention	Evaluation	Detention	Evaluation	Det.	Eval.	STC
10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
11	3	0	3	1	21	5	2
12	13	4	9	3	72	11	0
Total for Status	16	4	12	4	96	16	2
Total for the Year	20		16		114		

Resident Days, 2004 through 2008

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
444	756	944	351	434	2929

Placement Upon Release from the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center

Placement	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total	% of Total
Parent	13	22	23	8	11	77	67.54%
Relative	0	0	3	8	3	14	12.28%
Other Private Institute	1	1	3	0	1	6	5.26%
CD	0	0	2	2	0	4	3.51%
DMH	0	1	2	1	0	4	3.51%
DYS	1	4	2	1	1	9	7.89%
Total	15	28	35	20	16	114	

Risk Assessment Scores

A primary tool used by the Juvenile Division in delinquency and status offense cases is the Risk and Needs Assessment Form. A risk assessment is completed on a juvenile by the detaining deputy juvenile officer, upon the time of the juvenile's admission, and helps guide decision-making regarding disposition. On the risk assessment, a youth scoring 8 and above is considered to be high risk; a youth scoring 1 to 7 is considered to be moderate risk; and a youth scoring -3 to 0 is considered to be low risk.

The following are the statistics for each variable in the risk assessments related to youths detained at the Juvenile Justice Center in 2010:

	Age at First Referral	2010	
Score		#	%
-2	16	6	3%
0	15	12	6%
0	14	28	13%
0	13	38	18%
1	12 & under	126	60%

	Assault Referrals	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No prior or present	68	32%
1	One or more prior or present misdemeanor	121	58%
2	One or more prior or present felony	21	10%

	History of Child Abuse/Neglect	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No history	118	56%
1	History	92	44%

	History of Placement	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No prior out-of-home placement	62	30%
1	Prior out-of-home placement	148	70%

	Parental History/Incarceration	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No prior	74	35%
1	Prior	136	65%

	Parental Management Style	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Effective	22	10%
1	Moderately ineffective	79	38%
2	Severely ineffective	109	52%

	Peer Relationships	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Neutral influence	18	9%
1	Negative influence	103	49%
2	Strong negative influence	89	42%

	Prior Referrals	2010	
Score		#	%
0	None	10	5%
2	One or more	200	95%

	School Attendance/Disciplinary	2010	
Score		#	%
-1	None or only minor problems	31	15%
0	Moderate problems	74	35%
1	Severe problems	105	50%

	Substance Abuse	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No alcohol or drug abuse problem	100	48%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	78	37%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	32	15%

Needs Assessment Scores

A needs assessment is completed when the Juvenile Officer is going to provide some level of supervision and is used to assist with determining the level of programs/services that would best meet the youth's needs. The following are statistics for each variable of the needs assessments completed on juveniles detained at the Juvenile Justice Center in 2010:

	Attitude	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	43	20%
1	Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	105	50%
3	Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	62	30%

	Behavior Problems	2010	
Score		#	%
-1	No significant problem	9	4%
2	Moderate problem	92	44%
4	Severe problem	109	52%

	Employment (score only if subject is 16 and not enrolled full-time in school, vocational training, or other education program.)	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Not applicable	205	98%
0	Full-time	0	0%
1	Part-time	2	1%
2	Unemployed	3	1%

	Health/Handicaps	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No problems	191	91%
1	No problems, but limited access to health care	3	1%
2	Mild physical handicap or medical condition	16	8%
3	Pregnancy	0	0%
5	Serious physical handicap or medical condition	0	0%

	History of Child Abuse/Neglect	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No history	110	52%
1	History	100	48%

	Interpersonal Skills	2010	
Score		#	%
-1	Good skills	43	20%
1	Moderately impaired skills	115	55%
2	Severely impaired skills	52	25%

	Juvenile's Parental Responsibility	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No children	207	99%
1	One child	2	1%
2	Two children	0	0%
3	Three or more children	1	<1%

	Learning Disorder	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No diagnosed learning disorder	136	65%
1	Diagnosed learning disorder	74	35%

	Mental Health	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No mental health disorder	85	40%
2	Mental health disorder with treatment	113	54%
4	Mental health disorder without treatment	12	6%

	Parental Management Style	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Effective	24	11%
1	Moderately ineffective	72	34%
2	Severely ineffective	114	55%

	Parental Mental Health	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No history	145	69%
1	History	65	31%

	Parental Substance Abuse	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No substance abuse	113	54%
1	Substance abuse	97	46%

	Peer Relationships	2010	
Score		#	%
0	Neutral influence	20	10%
1	Negative influence	96	46%
2	Strong negative influence	94	44%

	School Attendance/Disciplinary	2010	
Score		#	%
-1	No or minor problems	30	14%
0	Moderate problems	76	36%
1	Severe problems	104	50%

	Social Support System	2010	
Score		#	%
-2	Strong support	31	15%
0	Limited support, with one positive role model	80	38%
1	Weak support; no positive role models	82	39%
3	Strong negative or criminal influence	17	8%

	Substance Abuse	2010	
Score		#	%
0	No apparent problem	95	45%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	82	39%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug problem/dependence	33	16%

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Art Program

The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center Art Program is designed for juveniles in placement on the program side at the Juvenile Justice Center. The Art Program is designed as an incentive to increase the self-esteem of the participants and to demonstrate to this population of juveniles, in a tangible way, the reward for making good choices and decisions, thereby increasing the likelihood that they become accountable, successful members of their communities.

The art program was implemented in January 2000. Juveniles have the chance to work in several different areas, including drawing, pen and ink, acrylic painting, and clay projects. There is a pottery wheel, and a kiln for the firing and glazing of the clay projects. An art instructor provides instruction fourteen hours a week.

Music Program

In December 2001, through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center purchased three electronic keyboards. The music program was implemented in 2002. The program is designed to increase the self-esteem of the participants and to demonstrate to this population of juveniles alternative activities in which they can participate in their communities. A music instructor provides instruction two hours a week.

Computer Lab

In June 2001, through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center purchased three computers, a color printer/scanner/copier, and a wide variety of educational software. Juveniles in residence at the Center have used the computer lab to complete special school projects, homework, contract assignment work, and letters to parents and attorneys.



“Our Family Garden”

“Our Family Garden” is a seasonal activity for juveniles in placement on the program wing of the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. The juveniles who have earned outside privileges have the opportunity to prepare the garden plot for planting, plant vegetable and flower seeds, weed and provide upkeep of the garden and, finally, harvest the vegetables. In 2010, the garden produced tomatoes, green peppers, carrots, onions, squash, cucumbers, radishes and lettuce for use at the Juvenile Justice Center. Juveniles were also able to complete community service work hours by working in the garden. The garden activity is presented to the juveniles as a positive activity in which they can engage upon return to their communities. Juveniles reacted positively to their gardening experience, and were excited about contributing and eating food they had grown themselves.

The name for the garden came from a contest in which the residents on the program wing participated. They submitted names for the garden which were then voted on by residents and staff. "Our Family Garden" was the winner.

The design for a ceramic plaque to place in the garden also came from a contest in which the residents on the program wing submitted drawings which were then voted on by residents and staff. Emily Nickel, the art instructor, worked with residents and staff to perfect the design and create the plaque. The plaque was mounted on a frame and post, and was placed in the garden during the growing season, as it will be each year. Below is the winning design:



Educational Programming

Educational programming is a key component of the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center Program and one of the primary methods of assisting juveniles in changing their negative behaviors. The topics are modified to best accommodate the age and gender of the participants and the programs are facilitated by caseworkers. In 2010, the programming included drug and alcohol prevention (153 hours), communications (112 hours), and family/peer relationships (26 hours). However, the greatest number of 2010 educational programming hours (1,945 hours) was devoted to social skills classes that were associated with Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI) programming. Additionally, the Juvenile Justice Center employs a certified teacher for a summer school program (180 hours) which juveniles are required to attend. In total, including summer school, there were 2,416 educational programming hours, in 2010. This excludes hours from school taught by Columbia Public School teachers.

Educational Program: Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center School

Since the facility first opened in January 1975, juveniles in placement at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center have been provided quality educational services through the Juvenile Justice Center School Program, in conjunction with the Columbia Public School District. From

1975 until the 1994-95 school year, one Columbia Public Schools teacher was assigned to the Juvenile Justice Center to teach all grades. In preparation for the move to the new, larger facility in January 1995, the Columbia Public School District added a second teacher. In March 2005, the district assigned a third teacher to the Juvenile Justice Center, to work with juveniles on the more secure detention wing of the facility. Twelve new rooms for males on detention status had been added as part of a facility expansion project. The capacity of the detention wing doubled, creating the need for a teacher assigned specifically to the detention wing. In 2007, a Title I teacher was assigned to the Juvenile Justice Center on a full-time basis to help children with special needs, e.g. reading, mathematics. Before 2007, the Title I teacher was part-time. All four teachers were trained and experienced in teaching students with learning disabilities and behavior disorders. For the school year 2010-2011, the district moved back to assigning three teachers at the Juvenile Justice Center.

Fitness Course/Recreation

Through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center built a fitness course in August 2001. The course includes ten stations: the standing broad jump, pull-up bars with three different heights, a body-curl bench, push-up bars, inclined horizontal wooden ladder, vaulting bar, inclined horizontal rope ladder, parallel bars, tires, and a balance beam. Participation in the use of the fitness course is dependent on behavior. Juveniles spend approximately one-half hour on the fitness course, depending on weather conditions, before physical education class. The participants keep track of their performances and are able to easily measure their increases in strength and agility.

The Recreation Program consists of daily physical fitness exercises and recreational activities designed to meet the physical activity needs of youth in placement at the Center. To meet standards set out in Supreme Court Rule 129.04, juveniles must participate in at least one hour of physical activity daily. Juveniles spend an average of two hours daily participating in individual exercise, outdoor team sports or competitive individual activities. During the week, physical recreation activities and physical fitness exercises are divided into two one-hour sessions-a morning and an afternoon session. On weekends, residents participate in one two-hour session each day. Indoor activities include record breakers, stretches, volleyball and four square. Outdoor activities include basketball, flag football and the fitness course.

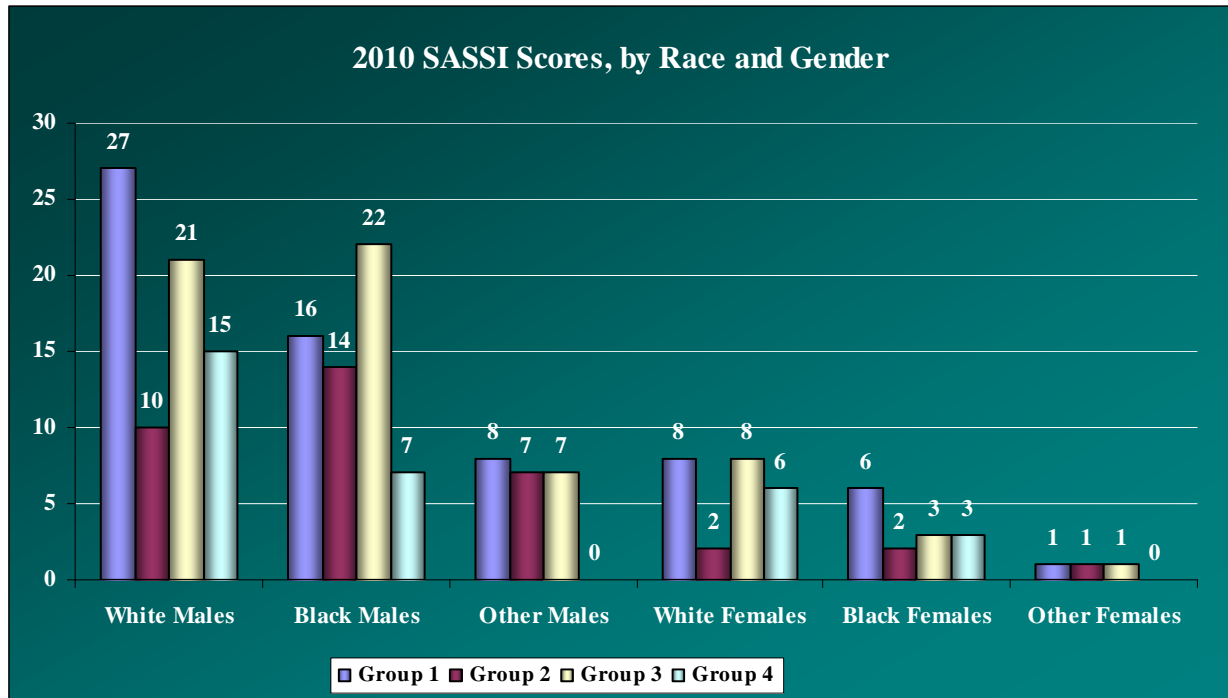
Library

In 1990, a library was created at the Juvenile Justice Center. The creation of the library was primarily related to the increased emphasis on the use of risk and needs assessments and supervision contracts. The library contains resources for each of the needs areas identified in the needs assessments, plus educational information for staff development, activities for juveniles and their parents which are used in supervision contracts, and referral information regarding outside resources for juveniles, families, and staff. The Juvenile Justice Center has received donations of new books for the library from community organizations and reading programs on several occasions throughout the years. As part of the facility expansion that was completed in late 2004, the space for the library was enlarged. The Juvenile Justice Center was able to accommodate many books purchased by the Columbia Public Schools for juveniles in residence at the Center, in the district's effort to encourage juveniles to read.

Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) Report

The Adolescent SASSI-A2 is designed for juveniles 12 years old or older, to identify those who have a high probability of having a substance abuse issue, including both substance abuse disorder and substance abuse dependence. It also identifies juveniles who have a low likelihood for substance abuse. This test is administered within 24 to 48 hours after admission to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. The test is not administered to juveniles who have taken the SASSI-A2 within the previous 12 months, unless there has been an identified change in substance use.

In 2010, 195 juveniles were administered the SASSI-A2, with the following results:



Group 1: Low Probability for substance abuse or dependence

Group 2: Consider for further assessment, particularly for substance abuse disorder

Group 3: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse disorder

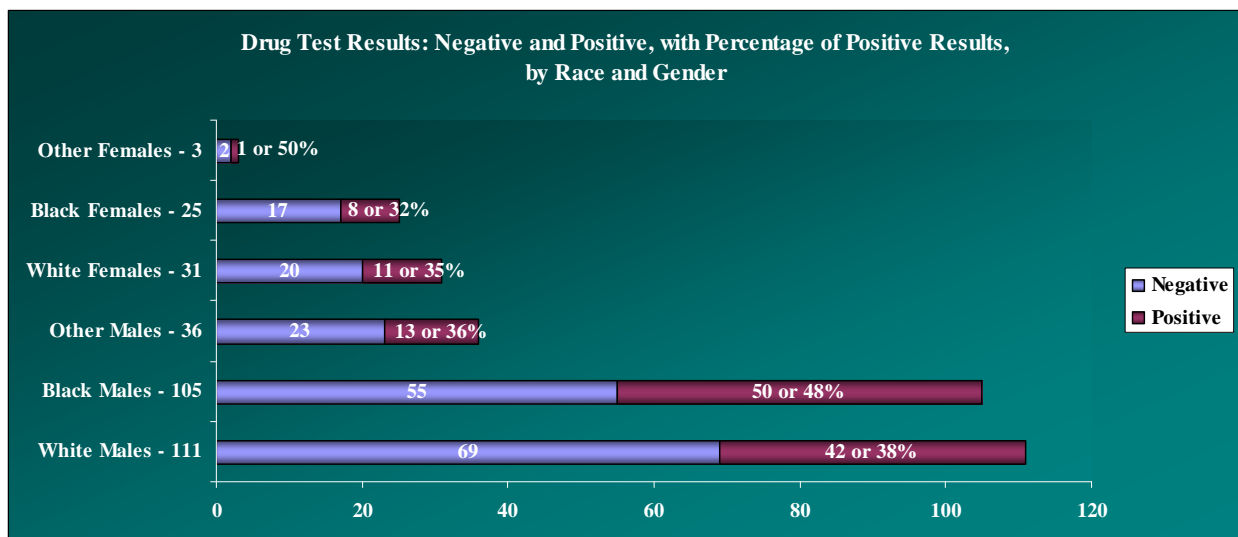
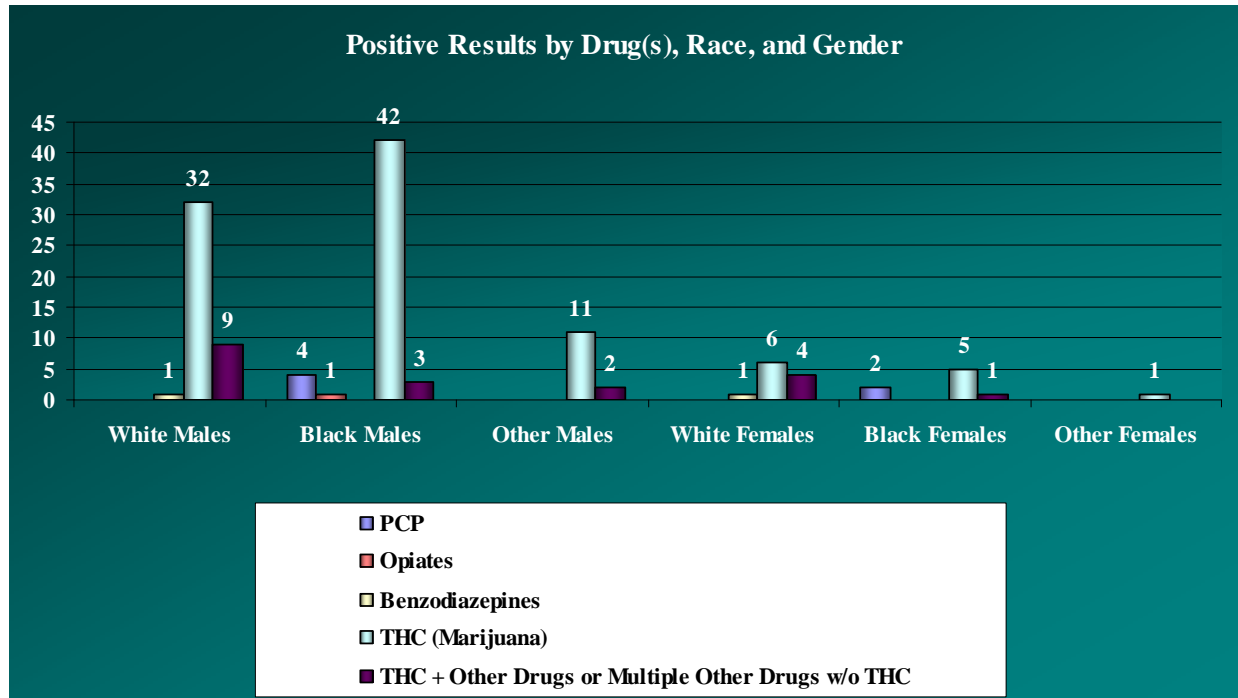
Group 4: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse dependence

Of the juveniles who were administered the SASSI, 93, or 48%, scored in Group 3 or Group 4 (having a high probability for either substance abuse disorder or dependence). Since the testing instrument takes into account family history of substance abuse, and would also include juveniles who have already received intensive substance abuse treatment services (perhaps multiple times), referrals for substance abuse assessments are not based solely on the SASSI score. Some of the other referral criteria include detaining offense, drug test results at the time of admission, self-report, information obtained by parent, and substance abuse treatment history. When it is determined that a juvenile should be referred for a substance abuse assessment, Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center staff contact a local treatment provider. The provider sends one of their staff to conduct the substance abuse assessment at the Juvenile Justice Center, complete a written report, and make a recommendation based on the determination of need for treatment. A juvenile's parent or custodian is present at the time of the assessment, if at all possible, in order to provide information about the youth and to discuss any questions or concerns. If it is recommended that a juvenile participate in substance abuse treatment, Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center staff ensures that arrangements are made for treatment.

2010 Drug Testing Report

Every juvenile admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center is administered a urinalysis drug screening, during the admission process. The 10-panel drug test that is used tests for the presence of Marijuana, Cocaine, Methadone, Ecstasy, Opiates, Methamphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Oxycodone, and PCP.

Of the 327 juveniles admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center during 2010, 311 were administered drug tests. Of the 311 drug tests administered, 125, or 40%, were positive for at least one substance. 115 of the 125 (92% of the total number of positive tests) were positive for at least marijuana.



2010 Substance Abuse Assessment & Programming Report

A resident at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center may be referred for a substance abuse assessment based on order of the court, drug testing results, SASSI results, and criminogenic risk factors. The assessment assists in determining what level of services would be needed for the juvenile.

In 2010, 34 residents participated in substance abuse assessments administered by staff of Burrell Behavioral Health. The recommendations of those assessments included inpatient substance abuse treatment, outpatient substance abuse treatment, counseling, and/or prevention programming.

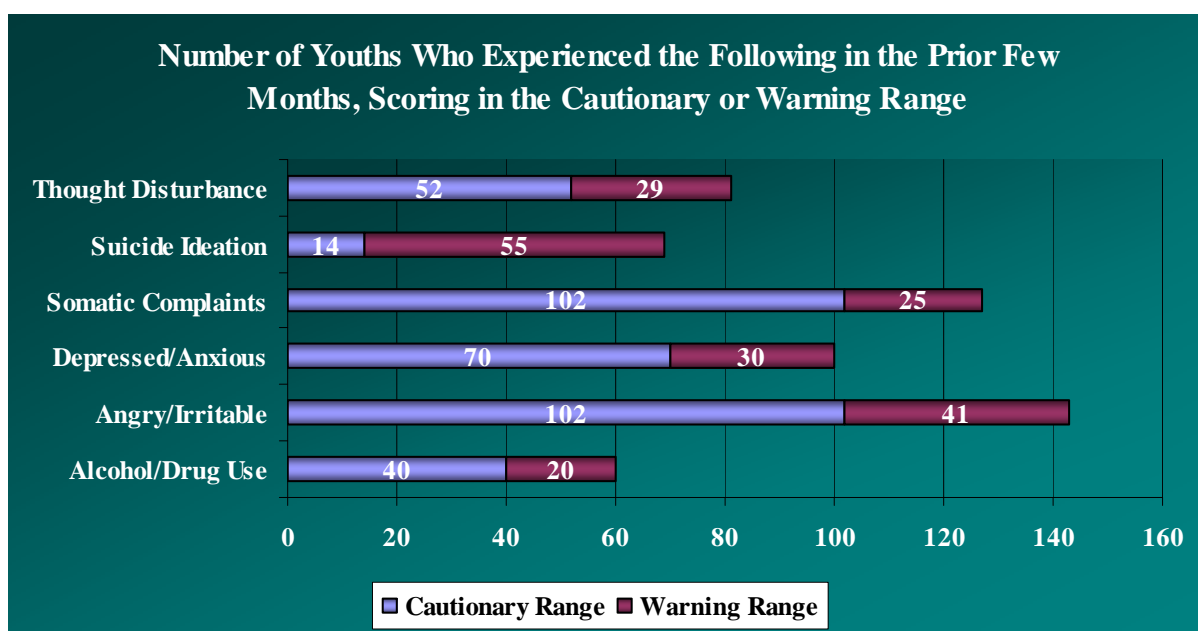
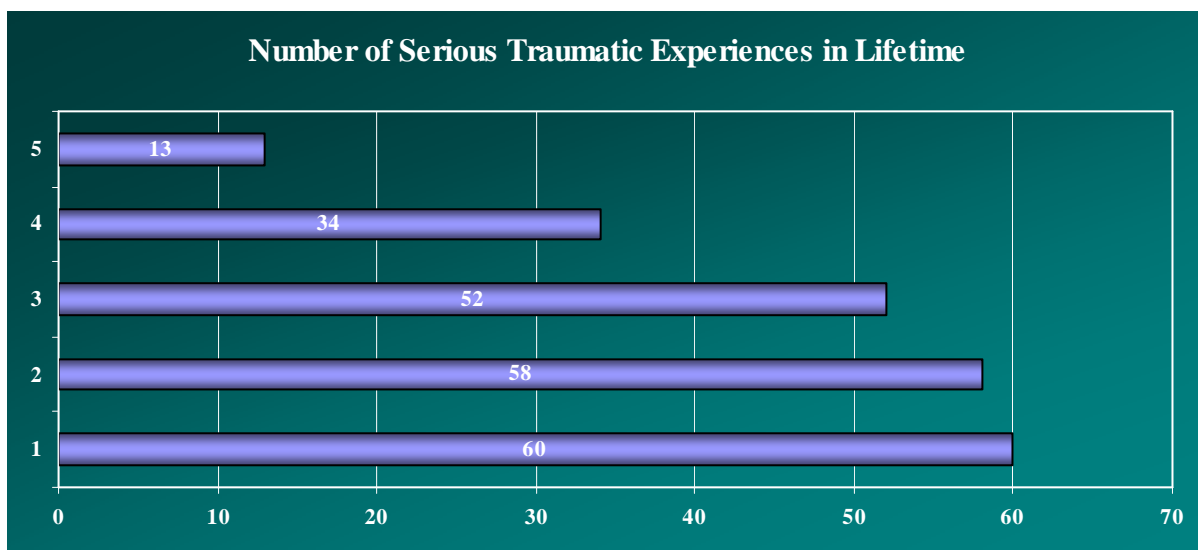
In addition, the clinician from Burrell Behavioral Health completed 86 screenings using the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs – Short Screener (GAIN-SS), to help identify youths at risk for substance abuse. The clinician referred at-risk youths to the Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA) outpatient substance abuse program, unless their substance abuse history indicated a need for inpatient treatment. Inpatient treatment is recommended when the severity of the substance abuse would not indicate a recommendation for outpatient treatment. The clinician completed 168 individual ACRA sessions involving 44 youths, in 2010, at the Juvenile Justice Center.

The prevention-oriented psychoeducational component of the program was delivered in the form of prevention groups held at the Juvenile Justice Center. The purpose of the gender-specific groups is to lower the risk for future substance abuse. Groups for females encouraged the development of strength, courage, confidence, honesty, and communication skills. The goal was to enhance girls' abilities so they were able to take full advantage of their talents, academic interests, and potential for healthy relationships. Groups for males engaged boys in activities, dialogue, and self-expression, by promoting positive relationships with peers. The goal was to provide boys with new and different options for self-expression, by promoting skill building and safe, healthy, positive, strong, and diverse identities. The clinician completed 89 psychoeducational groups involving 86 juveniles, in 2010.

Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI) Report

The MAYSI is a brief screening tool that is designed to identify potential mental health needs. It is administered to most juveniles admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, within 48 hours of admission. Juveniles must be at least 12 years of age, in order to obtain valid results. The MAYSI-2 is a self-report inventory of 52 questions. Youths circle "Yes" or "No," concerning whether each item has been true for them within the past few months, in the areas of Alcohol/Drug Use, Angry/Irritable, Depressed/Anxious, Somatic Complaints, Suicide Ideation, and Thought Disturbance. In the area of Traumatic Experiences, they circle "Yes" or "No" concerning whether they have ever experienced a serious trauma in their lifetime and, if so, how many traumas. Residents who score in the Cautionary and/or Warning Areas are referred, as needed, for further assessment and services.

In 2010, 302 juveniles were administered the MAYSI. As shown in the charts below, of the 302, 217 (72%) had experienced 1 to 5 serious, traumatic events in their lifetime. Youths also reported having experienced thought disturbance, suicide ideation, somatic complaints, depression/anxiety, anger/irritability, and alcohol/drug use.



Medical Services

Medical services are provided on a regular basis at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, and medical personnel are available on an on-call basis for urgent medical concerns. In 1974, when the Juvenile Justice Center opened, James L. Chapel, M.D., head of the University of Missouri Department of Psychiatry, began providing medical services to residents in placement at the Center. After Dr. Chapel retired in the late 1980s, residents who had medical concerns were taken to the City Health Department. In 1992, the Boone County and City of Columbia Health Departments, together with local hospitals, the MU School of Medicine and Missouri Department of Social Services established the Boone County Family Health Center. Beginning that same year, Medical personnel from the Family Health Center came to the Juvenile Justice Center once a week to provide physical examinations and treatment for acute health concerns, and they were available for emergency situations on an on-call basis. Since 1995, when the Juvenile Justice Center moved into a new, larger facility, visits by medical personnel to the Center have been on a twice-weekly basis, to accommodate the increased juvenile population.

Health care services provided to juveniles within the first five days of admission include a physical examination, a general dental screening, and an assessment of the need for eyeglasses. Screening and treatment services to juveniles suffering from acute health concerns are available during regularly scheduled visits to the Center on Tuesdays and Fridays. Juveniles who have been in residence at the Center for seven or more days are given a tuberculin skin test. Pre-natal or post-partum care is available to female residents in need of such services.

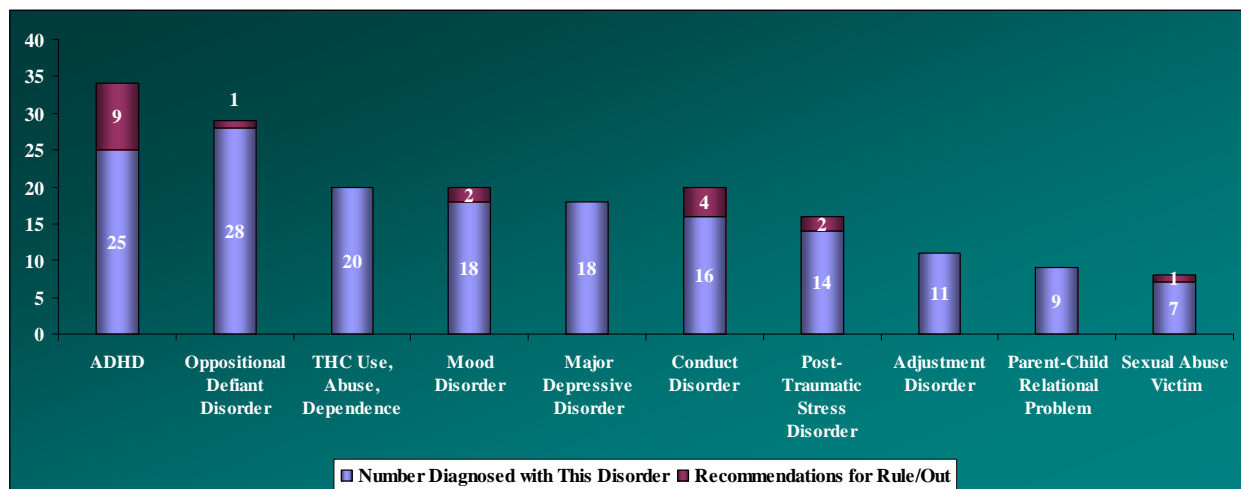
Psychiatric Services Report

Through a contract with the University of Missouri Department of Psychiatry, fellows in child and adolescent psychiatry are assigned to provide weekly psychiatric services at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. These fellows are physicians completing their residencies. A resident is a person who has received a medical degree and who practices medicine under the supervision of a fully licensed physician.

In 2010, 61 residents were seen by the psychiatric fellow, the vast majority of which were 13th Circuit juveniles who were in residence on the program wing of the facility. Of the 61 residents who were referred to the psychiatrist, 48 underwent full psychiatric assessments. Reasons for the other 13 residents not having received full psychiatric assessments would include having already been under the care of a psychiatrist and having had a recent visit/assessment with that psychiatrist. There were 33 follow-up visits with the psychiatric fellow.

The psychiatric fellows are also responsible for interventions including prescribing and monitoring medications. Psychiatrists often request teaching staff to evaluate residents through the use of Vanderbilt Scales, to assist in ruling in or ruling out Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Other interventions by the psychiatric fellow include ordering lab work, making dietary changes, referring for substance abuse assessments, making recommendations for outpatient care/counseling after release, and obtaining collateral information.

The following chart denotes the 10 most common psychiatric diagnoses or suspected diagnoses among our population, in 2010:



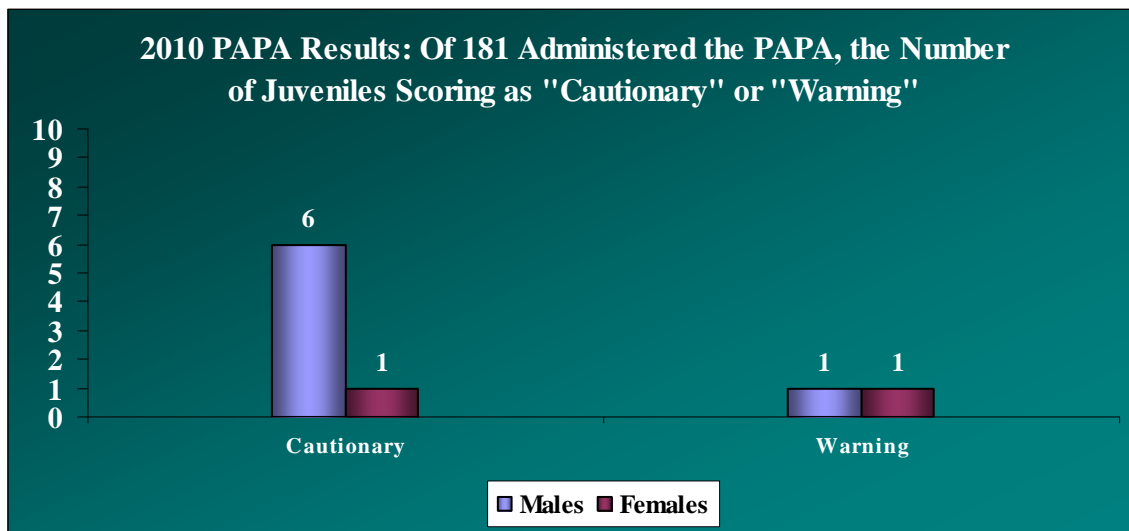
Program Philosophy

Youths on evaluation, short term care, or placement status are placed at the facility to receive assistance in working on issues of problematic behaviors and to enable staff to evaluate the youth and make a recommendation to assist the court in reaching final disposition in each juvenile's case.

Pre-Adjudication Placement Assessment (PAPA) Report

The PAPA is a tool to assist in determining whether a juvenile is an appropriate candidate for post-adjudication participation in program activities. It is administered to each juvenile detained at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, either on the day of the juvenile's detention or on the next business day following the juvenile's detention. The juvenile's current offense, prior referrals, presenting behavior, and other relevant factors are taken into consideration when administering the PAPA. Possible results of the PAPA are: 1) Appropriate for post-adjudication program activities; 2) Cautionary – superintendent must approve participation in program activities; or 3) Warning – juvenile will remain on the detention wing unless risk decreases during placement.

In 2010, there were 181 PAPA's administered. Of the 181, 7 youths scored in the "Cautionary" category and 2 juveniles scored in the "Warning" category.



Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Programming Report

CBI is an evidence-based program that revolves around the concept that if a person changes their thinking, it helps them to change their behavior. It has become the key philosophy of all programming at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, for juveniles in residence on the program wing at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. CBI helps residents learn how to deal with their problem behaviors so that they are able to make the right choices and stay out of trouble. The intent of the program is to challenge the residents to think differently about their attitudes, beliefs, thinking patterns, and choices, and to realize that they have different choices or options in life experiences. The program presented to residents placed on the program wing is called Thinking for a Change and is made up of the following 15 individual lessons, after which the programming starts over again, in a continuous cycle:

1. Cognitive Self Change	9. Check-Ins
2. Active Listening	10. Knowing Your Feelings
3. Asking Questions	11. Understanding Others' Feelings
4. Giving Feedback	12. Responding to Others' Feelings
5. Thoughts vs. Feeling	13. Dealing With a Stressful Conversation
6. Thinking Reports	14. Responding to Anger
7. Recognizing Risky Thoughts that Lead to Trouble	15. Dealing With an Accusation
8. New Thinking	

In 2010, 1,945 hours of CBI programming were presented to program residents, which was an average of 11 hours of CBI programming per resident.

Regional Detention and Evaluation Services

When plans for the present Juvenile Justice Center facility were still in the preliminary stages, a primary consideration in deciding what the size of the new building would be was out-of-circuit placements and placements by the Division of Youth Services. By 2000, the need for male detention rooms had increased to the point that it was necessary to decline most requests for services from other circuits and the Division of Youth Services. Planning began on expansion of the facility. On October 4, 2004, the facility expansion was completed and ready for occupancy. The expanded facility included twelve additional male detention rooms, an enlarged admissions area, extra storage on the detention wing, an enlarged school classroom/dayroom in the detention area, an enlarged school classroom area on the program wing, an enlarged library and an enlarged kitchen with a walk-in freezer and refrigerator. The facility expansion has allowed for increased bed availability for contracting circuits and the Division of Youth Services. Currently, seven other regional circuits (10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 41st and 45th) and the Division of Youth Services contract with the Juvenile Justice Center for detention and evaluation services, based upon availability of resident rooms at the Center.

2010 Evaluation Report

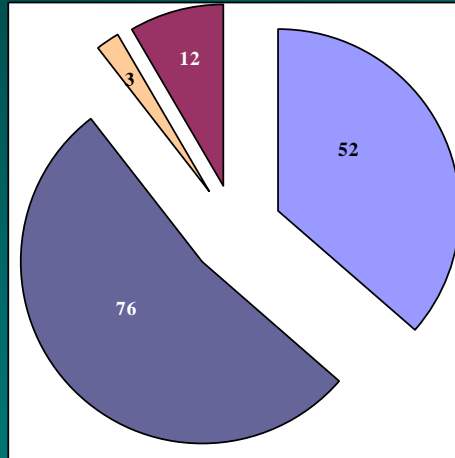
Type A: This type of evaluation would typically be ordered for a youth who has previously received services from the Juvenile Officer and/or who has previously been or is currently under the supervision of the Juvenile Officer. A significant amount of information should already be known about the juvenile. The purpose of the evaluation is to more quickly identify the problematic areas in the juvenile's life, and to address those issues in a timely manner.

Type B: This type of evaluation would typically be ordered for a youth who is relatively unknown to the Juvenile Officer, and would include youths who have committed the more serious law violations.

In addition to Type B evaluations, youths adjudicated for felony sex offenses are ordered to undergo sexual offender evaluations. Sexual offender evaluations are completed by a licensed psychologist specializing in forensic science, with a specialty in sexual offending behaviors. Pursuant to Section 191.663, RSMo, these juveniles are required to submit to HIV testing, and pursuant to Section 211.425, RSMo, they are required to register as juvenile sex offenders.

13th Circuit Evaluations Completed in 2010

3 of the 76 juveniles whose Type B evaluations were completed in 2010 were also ordered to participate in sexual offender evaluations (1 from Boone and 2 from Callaway).



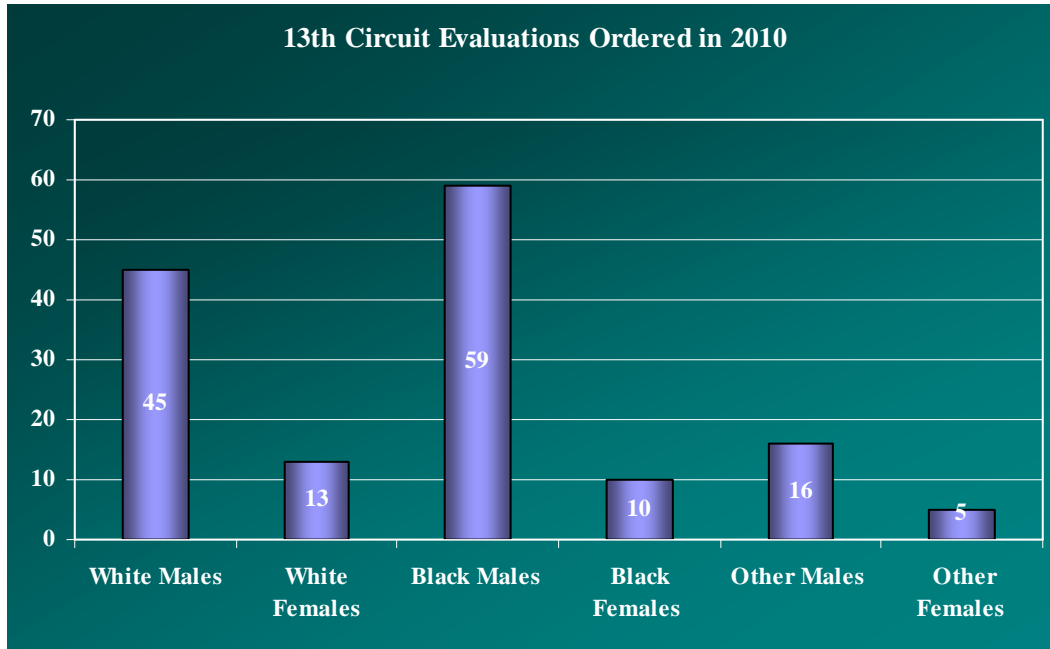
Boone Type A Boone Type B Callaway Type A Callaway Type B

Length of Time, in Days, of Evaluations Completed in 2010

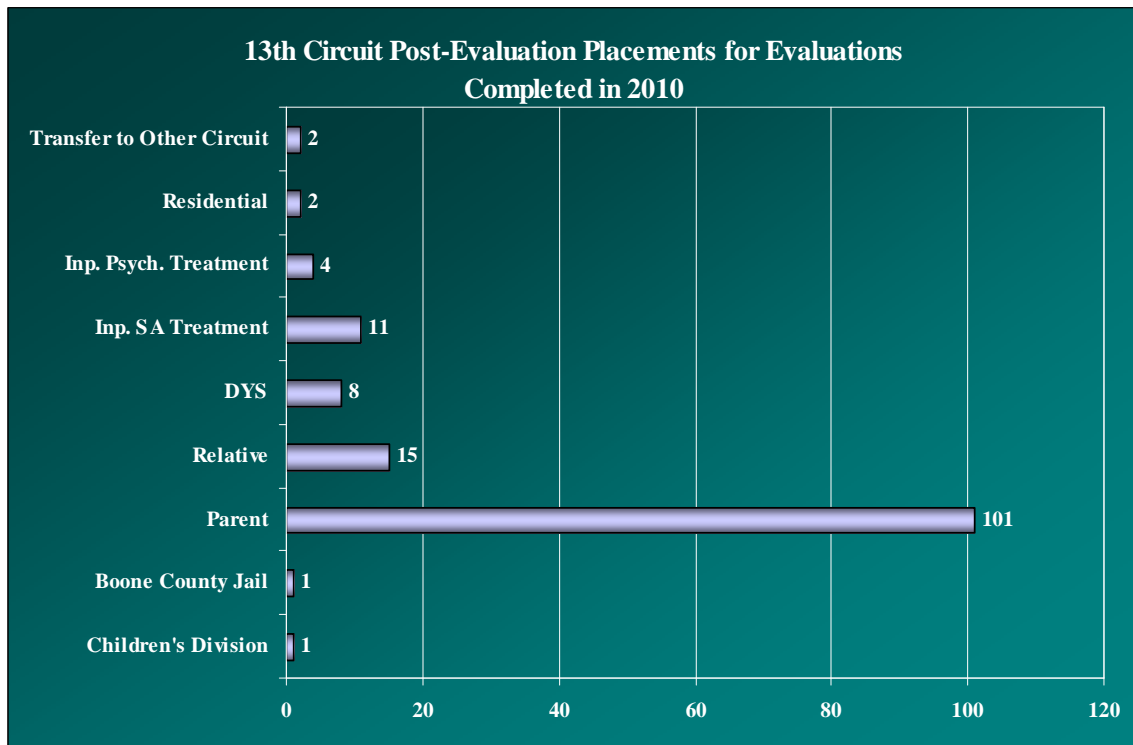
	Longest	Shortest	Average
13 th Circuit, Type A	36	2	16
13 th Circuit, Type B	56	5	26
Other Circuit	0	0	0

Average Age of 13th Circuit Juveniles, by Gender, for Evaluations Completed in 2010

	Oldest		Youngest		Average Age	
	Years	Months	Years	Months	Years	Months
Males	17	0	12	4	15	2
Females	17	0	13	2	15	5

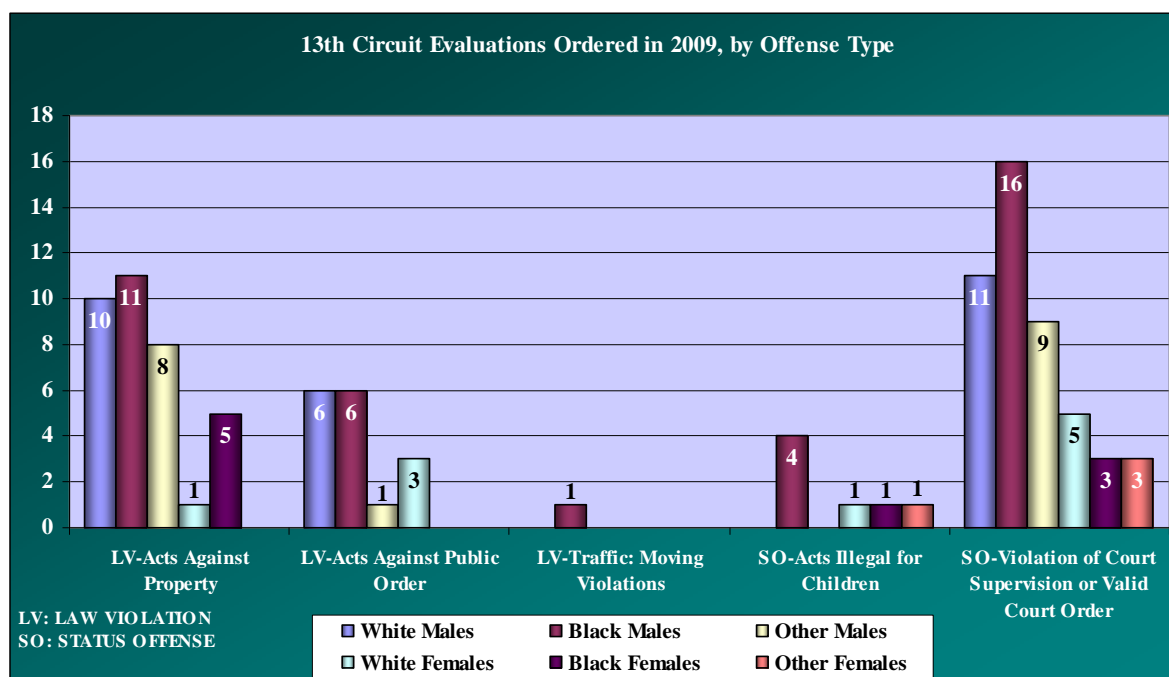


**13th Circuit Post-Evaluation Supervision Program Placements,
for Evaluations Completed in 2010**



Of the 143 juveniles whose evaluations were completed during 2010, 92 were placed under the regular supervision of the Juvenile Officer and 24 were placed in the Juvenile Officer's Intensive Intervention Model Program.

There were 145 evaluations ordered to be completed on 13th Circuit youths, during 2010. Of the 145, 91 (62%) were for law violation(s) and 54 (38%) were for status offense(s).



The offense types, from highest to lowest number and percentage, were as follows:

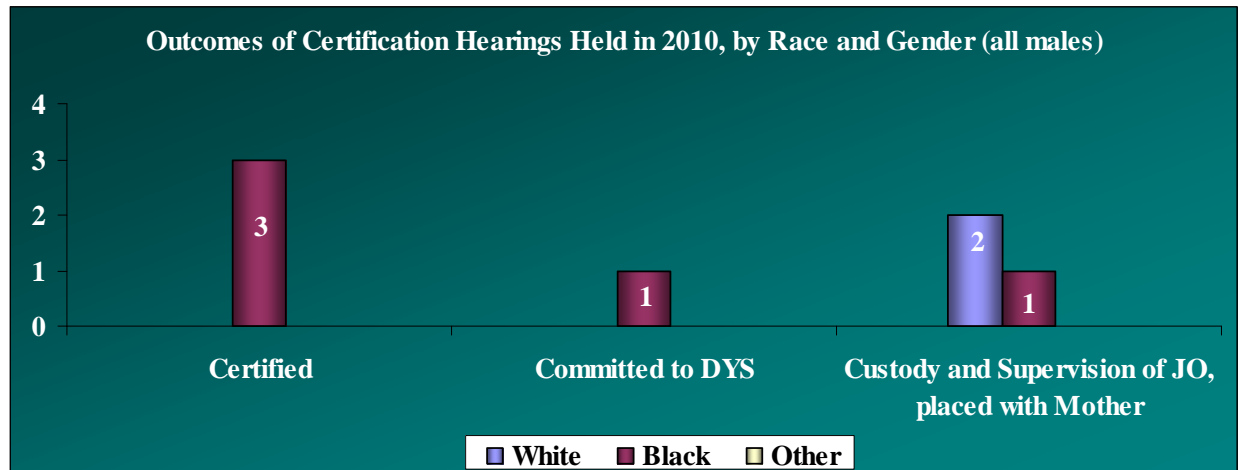
Offense Type	Number of Residents	Percentage of Evaluations Ordered
Status Offense: Violation of Court Supervision or Valid Court Order	47	32%
Law Violation: Acts Against Property	38	26%
Law Violation: Acts Against Persons	35	24%
Law Violation: Acts Against Public Order	18	12%
Status Offense: Acts Illegal for Children	7	6%
Law Violation: Traffic – Moving Violations	0	0%
TOTAL	145	100%

2010 Certification Report

In 2010, the Juvenile Officer was ordered to complete waiver of jurisdiction investigations on 13 youths, all males. Seven youths had their certification hearings in 2010 and 6 youths will have their hearings in 2011. Of the seven males who had certification hearings in 2010, 2 were white and 5 were black.

Of the seven hearings that were held in 2010, the outcomes were as follows:

- Three youths were certified to stand trial as adults.
- One youth was committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services.
- Three youths were continued in the custody and under the supervision of the Juvenile Officer, for placement with their mothers.



Security Services

In March 1999, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center instituted new security procedures. The Boone County Commission approved a budget request for funding of the services of an off-duty commissioned law enforcement officer to provide security services during visitation hours at the Juvenile Justice Center.

The overwhelming majority of parents or custodians of juveniles in residence at the Center have been cooperative and have posed no security issues; however, due to threats made by some parents, it was believed that additional security precautions were warranted.

The officer, through the use of a hand-held metal detector, scans each visitor for weapons before the visitor is granted entrance to the facility. In the event of any real or perceived threat, the officer is available for immediate assistance. The presence of a law enforcement officer during visiting times has greatly enhanced the safety and security of residents, visitors, and staff at the Center.

2010 Community Service Work Report

The Community Service Work Program is one of the mechanisms the juvenile court employs to promote the philosophy of accountability. This program requires a juvenile offender to work a specified number of hours, with no compensation, as a way of repaying the community for his or her offenses.

Residents in placement at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center have the opportunity to complete previously ordered community service work hours, if they are in residence on the program wing of the Juvenile Justice Center. They must have the approval of supervisory staff and their participation is behavior-dependent. Under the supervision of assigned staff, they are involved in such tasks as cleaning, painting, and gardening.

In 2010, residents completed approximately 412 hours of community service work, while in placement at the Juvenile Justice Center.

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:30 am - 7:00 am	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin
7:00 am - 8:25 am	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break
8:25 am - 8:30 am	Preparing for School	Preparing for School	Preparing for School	Preparing for School	Preparing for School
8:30 am – 10:15 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:15 am - 10:30 am	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break
10:30 am – 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am – 1:30 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break/Physical Education	Lunch/Bathroom Break/Physical Education	Lunch/Bathroom Break/Physical Education	Lunch/Bathroom Break/Physical Education	Lunch/Bathroom Break/Physical Education
1:30 pm – 2:15 pm	School	School	School	School	School
2:15 pm -2:30 pm	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break
2:30 pm – 3:15 pm	School -Creative Expression	School - Recreation	School -Creative Expression	School - Recreation	School -Creative Expression
3:15 pm – 3:30 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time
4:30 pm – 5:15 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break
5:15 pm – 6:00 pm	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Evening Activity	Evening Activity	Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others.	Evening Activity	Evening Activity
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Movie	Visitation	Movie	Visitation	Movie
8:00 pm –8:45 pm	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity
8:45 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE JUNE THROUGH AUGUST

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
7:45 am - 8:30 am	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room
8:30 am – 9:30 am	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents
9:30 am – 10:30 am	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers
10:30 am - 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am – 12:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
12:00 pm – 1:00 p.m.	School	School	School	School	School
1:00 pm -2:00 pm	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents
2:00 pm – 3:00 p.m.	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
315 pm – 4:30 pm	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner
4:30 pm – 5:15 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break
5:15 pm – 6:00 pm	Movie	Evening Activity	Movie	Evening Activity	Movie
6:00 pm – 8:45 pm	Movie	Visitation/Staff-led Activity	Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others/Evening Activity	Visitation/Staff-led Activity	Movie
8:45 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKEND SCHEDULE ALL YEAR

	<u>SATURDAY</u>	<u>SUNDAY</u>
7:45 am – 8:30 am	Wake up/Bathroom Break/Make Bed/Breakfast	Wake up/Bathroom Break/Make Bed/Breakfast
8:30 am – 9:30 am	Recreation for Females/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Males	Recreation for Females/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Males
9:30 am – 10:30 am	Recreation for Males/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Females	Recreation for Males/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Females
10:30 am – 11:15 am	Showers	Showers
11:15 am – 11:30 am	Clean Rooms/Wings/Classroom Areas	Clean Rooms/Wings/Classroom Areas
11:30 am – 12:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	In Room Time	In Room Time
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Movie	Movie
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Movie	Visitation
3:00 pm – 4:30 pm	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break
5:00 pm – 6:00 pm	Free Reading and Letter Writing	Free Reading and Letter Writing
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Structured Activities/Games	Religious Education - Residents attend on a voluntary basis. Those not attending have quiet time in their rooms.
7:00 pm – 8:30 pm	Movie	Movie
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10 pm	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE ---- SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:15 am – 6:45 am	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing
6:45 am – 7:00 am	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises
7:00 am – 8:30 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation
8:30 am – 10:15 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:15 am - 10:30 am	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break
10:30 am - 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am - 12:00 am	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:00 am – 1:00 pm	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, Art for eligible	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, Art for eligible	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, Art for eligible	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, Art for eligible	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
1:00 pm - 1:25 pm	Constructive Time/Art for eligible	Constructive Time/Earned Free Time/Art for eligible	Constructive Time/Art for eligible	Constructive Time/Earned Free Time/Art for eligible	Constructive Time/Art for eligible
1:25 pm – 1:30 pm	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation
1:30 pm – 2:15 pm	School	School	School	School	School
2:15 pm – 3:15 pm	Bathroom Break, Physical Education	Bathroom Break, Creative Expression	Bathroom Break, Physical Education	Bathroom Break, Creative Expression	Bathroom Break, Physical Education
3:15 pm – 4:30 pm	Bathroom Break, Showers/Constructive Time	Bathroom Break, Showers/Constructive Time	Bathroom Break, Showers/Constructive Time	Bathroom Break, Showers/Constructive Time/Music Education for those eligible	Bathroom Break, Showers/Constructive Time/Music Education for those eligible
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	5:00 pm – 6:00 pm Homework/Contract Work	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion
6:30 pm - 7:00 pm	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	6:00 pm – 7:00 pm Religious Education for those who want to participate. Constructive time for other.	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time
8:00 pm – 8:30 pm	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Caseworker Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Caseworker Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE-----JUNE THROUGH AUGUST

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:15 am – 6:45 am	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing
6:45 am – 7:00 am	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises
7:00 am – 8:25 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
8:25 am – 8:30 am	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation
8:30 am – 10:15 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:15 am - 10:30 am	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break
10:30 am - 11:30 am	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class
11:30 am - 12:00 am	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:00 am – 2:15 pm	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	12:00 pm – 12:45 pm Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break
12:45 pm – 2:45 p.m.	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	12:45 pm – 2:15 pm Caseworker Time
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
2:30 pm – 3:30 pm	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Music Education Class	Music Education Class
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	5:00 pm – 6:00 pm Homework/Contract Work	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion
6:30 pm – 7:00 pm	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	6:00 pm– 7:00 pm Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others.	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time
8:00 pm - 8:30 pm	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Caseworker Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Caseworker Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKEND SCHEDULE ALL YEAR

	<u>SATURDAY</u>	<u>SUNDAY</u>
8:00 am – 9:00 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Locker Cleaning, Constructive Time	Locker Cleaning, Constructive Time
9:30 am – 10:00 am	Study for Tests, Homework, Free Reading	Record Breakers
10:00 am - 10:15 am	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
10:15 am – 11:30 am	Recreation	Recreation
11:30 am - 1:00 pm	Lunch, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
1:00 pm – 2:30 p.m.	CBI Group	1:00 pm – 1:45 pm – CBI Week in Review 1:45 pm – 2:00 pm – Visitation Preparation 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm – Visitation 3:00 pm – 3:15 pm – Visitation Clean-up
2:30 pm – 4:30 pm	2:30 pm – 3:30 pm Earned Free Time/Constructive Time 3:30 pm – 4:30 pm Caseworker Time	2:30 pm – 3:15 pm Earned Free Time/Constructive Time 3:15 pm - 4:30 pm Caseworker Time
4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Caseworker Time	Religious Education - Residents attend on a voluntary basis. Those not attending have quiet Constructive Time in their dayrooms.
7:00 pm – 9:00 pm	Movie – for those that are eligible, Constructive Time//Snack	7:00 pm – 8:30 pm –Caseworker Time 8:30 pm – 9:00 pm – Earned Free Time/Constructive Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Time/Bedtime	Bathroom Time/Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or completing staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or completing staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out